DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Harry's Pond Fish Stocking 7/10/2023



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I. Compliance with the Montana Environmental Policy Act

Before a proposed project may be approved, environmental review must be conducted to identify and consider potential impacts of the proposed project on the human and physical environment affected by the project. The Montana Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) and its implementing rules and regulations require different levels of environmental review, depending on the proposed project, significance of potential impacts, and the review timeline. § 75-1-201, Montana Code Annotated ("MCA"), and the Administrative Rules of Montana ("ARM") 12.2.430, General Requirements of the Environmental Review Process.

FWP must prepare an EA when:

- It is considering a "state-proposed project," which is defined in § 75-1-220(8)(a) as:
 - (i) a project, program, or activity initiated and directly undertaken by a state agency;
 - (ii) ... a project or activity supported through a contract, grant, subsidy, loan, or other form of funding assistance from a state agency, either singly or in combination with one or more other state agencies; or
 - (iii) ... a project or activity authorized by a state agency acting in a land management capacity for a lease, easement, license, or other authorization to act.
- It is not clear without preparation of an EA whether the proposed project is a major one significantly affecting the quality of the human environment. ARM 12.2.430(3)(a));
- FWP has not otherwise implemented the interdisciplinary analysis and public review purposes listed in ARM 12.2.430(2) (a) and (d) through a similar planning and decision-making process (ARM 12.2.430(3)(b));
- Statutory requirements do not allow sufficient time for the FWP to prepare an EIS (ARM 12.2.430(3)(c));
- The project is not specifically excluded from MEPA review according to § 75-1-220(8)(b) or ARM 12.2.430(5); or
- As an alternative to preparing an EIS, prepare an EA whenever the project is one that might normally require an EIS, but effects which might otherwise be deemed significant appear to be mitigable below the level of significance through design, or enforceable controls or stipulations or both imposed by the agency or other government agencies. For an EA to suffice in this instance, the agency must determine that all the impacts of the proposed project have been accurately identified, that they will be mitigated below the level of significance, and that no significant impact is likely to occur. The agency may not consider compensation for purposes of determining that impacts have been mitigated below the level of significance (ARM 12.2.430(4)).

MEPA is procedural; its intent is to ensure that impacts to the environment associated with a proposed project are fully considered and the public is informed of potential impacts resulting from the project.

II. <u>Background and Description of Proposed Project</u>

Name of Project: Harry's Pond sport fish stocking

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) is proposing to stock fish into a pond located on private lands to increase angling opportunities near Chinook, MT. Species considered for stocking include rainbow trout, bluegill, yellow perch, black crappie and largemouth bass. At full pool the pond is approximately 15 feet deep and capable of supporting fish species targeted by anglers.

FWP would use hatchery reared fish and wild fish transfers from nearby disease-free sources to establish a fish population accessible to anglers at this pond for recreational purposes. An agreement will be established with the landowner to allow public access prior to any fish being stocked into the pond by FWP.

Affected Area / Location of Proposed Project:

Legal Description

o Latitude/Longitude: 48.604894 -109.254360

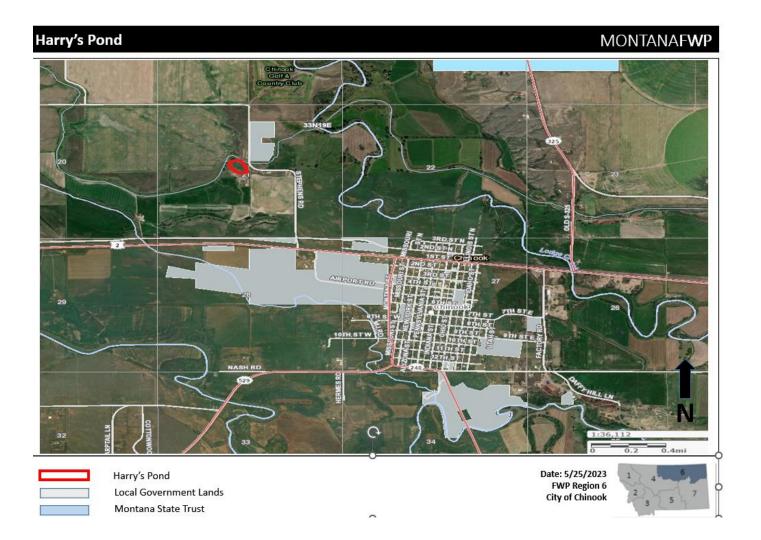
o Section, Township, and Range: 33N 19E 21

o Town/City, County, Montana: Chinook, Blaine County, Montana

Location Map

Table 1: Planning and strategy documents with relevance to pond management activities.

Agency	Citation	Website
FWP	Statewide Fisheries	https://fwp.mt.gov/binaries/content/assets/fwp/fish/statewide-fisheries-
	Management Plan	management-plan/part-iif.pdf
	(2019)	
FWP	Wild Fish Transfer	https://myfwp.mt.gov/getRepositoryFile?objectID=30569
	Policy (1996)	



III. Purpose and Need

The EA must include a description of the purpose and need or benefits of the proposed project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b). Benefits of the proposed project refer to benefits to the resource, public, department, state, and/or other.

Harry's Pond is appropriately sized and deep enough to overwinter and sustain a fish population. Furthermore, the pond is located close to the city of Chinook. The purpose of the project is to increase angling opportunities, especially kids fishing, in this area. An access agreement would be established with the landowner prior to any stocking of fish by FWP.

If FWP prepared a cost/benefit analysis before completion of the EA, the EA must contain the cost/benefit analysis or a reference to it. ARM 12.2.432(3)(b).

	Yes*	No
Was a cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project?		\boxtimes

^{*} If yes, a copy of the cost/benefit analysis prepared for the proposed project is included in Attachment A to this Draft EA

IV. Other Agency Regulatory Responsibilities

FWP must list any federal, state, and/or local agencies that have overlapping or additional jurisdiction, or environmental review responsibility for the proposed project, as well as permits, licenses, and other required authorizations. ARM 12.2.432(3)(c).

A list of other required local, state, and federal approvals, such as permits, certificates, and/or licenses from affected agencies is included in **Table 1** below. **Table 1** provides a summary of requirements but does not necessarily represent a complete and comprehensive list of all permits, certificates, or approvals needed for the proposed project. Agency decision-making is governed by state and federal laws, including statutes, rules, and regulations, that form the legal basis for the conditions the proposed project must meet to obtain necessary permits, certificates, licenses, or other approvals. Further, these laws set forth the conditions under which each agency could deny the necessary approvals.

Table 1: Federal, State, and/or Local Regulatory Responsibilities

Agency	Type of Authorization (permit, license, stipulation, other)	Purpose
N/A		

V. List of Mitigations, Stipulations

Mitigations, stipulations, and other enforceable controls required by FWP, or another agency, may be relied upon to limit potential impacts associated with a proposed Project. The table below lists and evaluates enforceable conditions FWP may rely on to limit potential impacts associated with the proposed Project. ARM 12.2.432(3)(g).

Table 2: Listing and Evaluation of Enforceable Mitigations Limiting Impacts

Are enforceable controls limiting potential impacts of the proposed	Yes ⊠	No 🗆
action? If not, no further evaluation is needed.		

If yes, are these contro	ols being relied upon to lin	Yes ⊠	No □		
of significance? If yes,	list the enforceable contr				
Enforceable Control	Responsible Agency	Authority (Rule, Permit,	Effect of Enforceable Control on		
		Stipulation, Other)	Proposed Project		
Fish Health	FWP	Aquatic Health Advisory	Minimizes disease tr	ansfer risk	
Inspection		Committee	associated with mov	ement of wild fish	
			between waterbodie	.s.	
Wild Fish Transfer	FWP	Wild Fish Transfer	Ensures that mover	nent of wild fish by	
		Committee	FWP personnel is co	mpatible with overall	
			stewardship of	Montana's fishery	
			resources.		
AIS Early Detection &	FWP	AIS Bureau	Minimizes the harr	nful impacts of AIS	
Monitoring			through the prevent	on and management	
			of AIS into, within, a	nd from Montana.	

VI. Alternatives Considered

In addition to the proposed project, and as required by MEPA, FWP analyzes the "No-Action" alternative in this EA. Under the "No Action" alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The "No Action" alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

Under the no-action alternative FWP would not stock fish into Harry's Pond. Without action, the pond wouldn't contain fish species targeted by anglers and the publicly accessible fishing options in this area would not increase.

	Yes*	No
Were any additional alternatives considered and dismissed?		\boxtimes

^{*} If yes, a list and description of the other alternatives considered, but not carried forward for detailed review is included below

VII. Summary of Potential Impacts of the Proposed Project on the Physical Environment and Human Population

The impacts analysis identifies and evaluates direct, secondary, and cumulative impacts.

- Direct impacts are those that occur at the same time and place as the action that triggers the effect.
- **Secondary impacts** "are further impacts to the human environment that may be stimulated or induced by or otherwise result from a direct impact of the action." ARM 12.2.429(18).
- **Cumulative impacts** "means the collective impacts on the human environment of the proposed action when considered in conjunction with other past and present actions related to the proposed action by location or generic type. Related future actions must also be considered when these actions are under concurrent consideration by any state agency through pre-impact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluation, or permit processing procedures." ARM 12.2.429(7).

Where impacts are expected to occur, the impact analysis estimates the **extent, duration, frequency,** and **severity** of the impact. The duration of an impact is quantified as follows:

• **Short-Term**: impacts that would not last longer than the proposed project.

• Long-Term: impacts that would remain or occur following the proposed project.

The severity of an impact is measured using the following:

- No Impact: there would be no change from current conditions.
- **Negligible**: an adverse or beneficial effect would occur but would be at the lowest levels of detection.
- Minor: the effect would be noticeable but would be relatively small and would not affect the function or integrity
 of the resource.
- Moderate: the effect would be easily identifiable and would change the function or integrity of the resource.
- **Major**: the effect would irretrievably alter the resource.

Some impacts may require mitigation. As defined in ARM 12.2.429, mitigation means:

- Avoiding an impact by not taking a certain action or parts of a project;
- Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of a project and its implementation;
- Rectifying an impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment; or
- Reducing or eliminating an impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of a project or the time period thereafter that an impact continues.

A list of any mitigation strategies including, but not limited to, design, enforceable controls or stipulations, or both, as applicable to the proposed project is included in **Section VI** above.

FWP must analyze impacts to the physical and human environment for each alternative considered. The proposed project considered the following alternatives:

 Alternative 1: No Action. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population

Under the "No Action" alternative, the proposed project would not occur. Therefore, no additional impacts to the physical environment or human population in the analysis area would occur. The "No Action" alternative forms the baseline from which the potential impacts of the proposed Project can be measured.

Under the no-action alternative FWP would not stock fish into Harry's Pond. Without action, the pond wouldn't contain fish species targeted by anglers and the publicly accessible fishing options in this area would not increase.

 Alternative 2: Proposed Project. Evaluation and Summary of Potential Impacts on the Physical Environment and Human Population

Under the Proposed Action, Harry's Pond would be stocked in 2023 with some, or all of the species proposed.

See Table 3 (Impacts on Physical Environment) and Table 4 (Impacts on Human Population) below.

Table 3 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Physical Environment

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Durat	tion of In	npact		Severity of Impact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Terrestrial, avian, and aquatic life and habitats									No significant adverse impacts to terrestrial, avian, or aquatic life would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project would diversify aquatic life in Harry's Pond by adding recreationally sought-after species, while also increasing angling opportunity. Any impacts from the proposed project would be short-term, moderate, and beneficial.
Water quality, quantity, and distribution									No significant adverse impacts to water quality, quantity, and distribution would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and would not require the use of any additional new water resources, nor would it affect the distribution of any existing water resources.
Geology									No significant adverse impacts to geology would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. The proposed project would not affect any geologic features in the project area; therefore, no impacts to geology would be expected because of the proposed project.
Soil quality, stability, and moisture	\boxtimes			\boxtimes					No significant adverse impacts to soil quality, stability, and moisture would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. The proposed project would not affect soils; therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Vegetation cover, quantity, and quality									No significant adverse impacts to vegetation cover, quantity, and quality would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. The

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Duration of Impact				Severity of Impact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
									proposed project would not affect vegetation in the affected area; therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Aesthetics									No significant adverse impacts to aesthetics would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project would diversify aquatic life in Harry's Pond by adding recreationally sought-after species. Increased angling usage as a result of fish being transferred to the pond may result in increased angler use. Increased angler use may result in an increase in vehicles parked at the pond access. Increased angler use may impact the overall user-experience and aesthetic nature of the affected area for some individuals. Any impacts from the proposed project would be short-term, consistent with existing impacts from previous stocking projects, and minor.
Air quality									No significant adverse impacts to air quality would be expected because of the proposed project. Air quality in the area affected by the proposed project is currently unclassifiable or in compliance with applicable National and Montana ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/MAAQS). The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and, when completed, would not result in additional new air quality disturbance in the affected area. Further, no significant point-sources of air pollution exist in the area affected by the proposed project. Existing sources of air pollution in the area are limited and generally include unpaved county roads (fugitive dust source) and vehicle exhaust emissions. Fugitive dust and vehicle exhaust emissions resulting from the use of motor vehicles for the proposed project may adversely impact air quality. However, any impacts to air quality would be short-term, consistent with existing impacts, and negligible.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	Durat	tion of In	npact		Severity of Impact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Unique, endangered, fragile, or limited environmental resources									No adverse impacts to unique, endangered, fragile or limited environmental resources would be expected because of the proposed project.
Historical and archaeological sites									No significant adverse impacts to historic and archaeological sites would be expected because of the proposed project. In keeping with the Montana Antiquities Act and related regulations (12.8.501-12.8.510), all undertakings on state lands are assessed by a qualified archaeologist or historian for their potential to affect cultural resources. The process for this assessment may include a cultural resource inventory and evaluation of cultural resources within or near the project area, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office or SHPO. FWP also consults with all Tribal Historic Preservation Offices or THPOs affiliated with each property in accordance with FWP's Tribal Consultation Guidelines. If cultural resources within or near the project area are recorded and are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, they will be protected from adverse impacts through adjustments to the project design or cancellation of the project if no design alternatives are available. If cultural resources are unexpectedly discovered during project implementation, FWP will cease implementation, and contact FWP's Heritage Program for further evaluation.
Demands on environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy									No significant adverse impacts to demands on the environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy would be expected because of the proposed project. Fuel would be required to operate equipment and vehicles used for the proposed project. No other demands on the environmental resources of land, water, air, and energy would be expected because of the proposed project.

PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL Duration of Impact					erity of Im	pact		
ENVIRONMENT	ENVIRONMENT								
Resource	None	Short-	Long-	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and
		Term	Term						Mitigation Measures
									Therefore, any impacts to such resources would be short-term, negligible, and limited to energy resources in the form of fuel.

Table 4 - Potential Impacts of Proposed Project on the Human Population

HUMAN Duration of Impact POPULATION				Seve	erity of Im	pact				
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures	
Social structures and mores									No significant adverse impacts to social structures and mores in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project would benefit any person who enjoys fishing. Any impacts from the proposed project would be long-term, beneficial, and moderate.	
Cultural uniqueness and diversity									No significant impacts to cultural uniqueness and diversity in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and it is not expected this action would result in any relocation of people into or out of the affected area. Therefore, no impacts to the existing cultural uniqueness and diversity of the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project.	

HUMAN POPULATION	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact					
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
Access to and quality of recreational and wilderness activities									No significant adverse impacts to access or the quality of recreational and wilderness activities would be expected because of the proposed project. No Wilderness areas currently exist in the affected area; therefore, no impacts to Wilderness recreation activities would occur because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. No closures of public lands would occur because of the proposed project. The new fish population would provide an opportunity to fish near the town of Chinook, a long-term, minor, and beneficial impact to recreational opportunities in the affected area.
Local and state tax base and tax revenues									No significant adverse impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and, when completed, would not result in changes to local or state taxes. The proposed project would be expected to increase state and local tax revenues from the sale of fuel, supplies and/or equipment to complete the project. Any impacts to the local and state tax base and tax revenue would be short -term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
Agricultural or Industrial production				⊠					No significant impacts to agricultural or industrial production in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. Therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Human health and safety	X								No significant adverse impacts to human health and safety would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and, when completed, would not

HUMAN POPULATION	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact					
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
									impact human health and safety. Affected government staff may realize increased risk to human health and safety during project implementation; however, FWP would require affected staff to operate in a safe manner and utilize best management practices, including the use of available and appropriate safety precautions. Therefore, any potential impacts to human health and safety would be short-term and negligible, lasting only as long as the proposed project.
Quantity and distribution of employment									No significant adverse impacts to the quantity and distribution of employment in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond. Existing government staff would be used to implement the proposed project as part of their typical job duties. Therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Distribution and density of population and housing									No significant adverse impacts to the distribution and density of population and housing would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond using existing government staff for implementation. The proposed project would not require or result in the movement of existing or new population into or out of the affected area. Therefore, no impacts would be expected because of the proposed project.
Demands for government services									No significant adverse impacts to the demands for government services in the affected area would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and, when completed, would not further impact demands for government services. The proposed project would use existing government staff to complete

HUMAN POPULATION	Durat	tion of In	npact	Severity of Impact			pact		
Resource	None	Short- Term	Long- Term	None	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Summary of Potential Direct, Secondary, and Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures
									the work and continue to manage the fishery as part of normal job duties. No additional demands for government services would be expected because of the proposed project. Any impacts would be short -term and negligible.
Industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity									No significant adverse impacts to industrial, agricultural, and commercial activity would be expected because of the proposed project. The proposed project constitutes establishing a fish population in an existing pond and would not disturb or otherwise impact any industrial, agricultural, or commercial properties or operations; therefore, no impacts to industrial, agricultural, or commercial activity would be expected because of the proposed project.
Locally adopted environmental plans and goals									The proposed project would result in beneficial, long-term, and moderate impacts to public pond fisheries goals outlined in the Montana Statewide Fisheries Management Plan and goals established with the landowner, as it pertains to fishing access and management at Harry's Pond.
Other appropriate social and economic circumstances									No significant adverse impacts to any other appropriate social and economic circumstances would be expected because of the proposed project. FWP is unaware of any other appropriate social and economic circumstances that may be impacted by the proposed project. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts to other appropriate social and economic circumstances would be expected because of the proposed project.

Table 6: Determining the Significance of Impacts on the Quality of the Human Environment

If the EA identifies impacts associated with the proposed project FWP must determine the significance of the impacts. ARM 12.2.431. This determination forms the basis for FWP's decision as to whether it is necessary to prepare an environmental impact statement. An impact may be adverse, beneficial, or both. If none of the adverse effects of the impact are significant, an EIS is not required. An EIS is required if an impact has a significant adverse effect, even if the agency

believes that the effect on balance will be beneficial. ARM 12.2.431.

According to the applicable requirements of ARM 12.2.431, FWP must consider the criteria identified in this table to determine the significance of each impact on the quality of the human environment. The significance determination is made by giving weight to these criteria in their totality. For example, impacts identified as moderate or major in severity may not be significant if the duration is short-term. However, moderate or major impacts of short-term duration may be significant if the quantity and quality of the resource is limited and/or the resource is unique or fragile. Further, moderate or major impacts to a resource may not be significant if the quantity of that resource is high or the quality of the resource is not unique or fragile.

Criteria Used to Determine Significance

1	The severity, duration, geographic extent, and frequency of the occurrence of the impact
	"Severity" describes the density of the potential impact, while "extent" describes the area where the impact will likely occur, e.g., a project may propagate ten noxious weeds on a surface area of 1 square foot. Here, the impact may be high in severity, but over a low extent. In contrast, if ten noxious weeds were distributed over ten acres, there may be low severity over a larger extent.
	"Duration" describes the time period during which an impact may occur, while "frequency" describes how often the impact may occur, e.g., an operation that uses lights to mine at night may have frequent lighting impacts during one season (duration).
2	The probability that the impact will occur if the proposed project occurs; or conversely, reasonable assurance in keeping with the potential severity of an impact that the impact will not occur
3	Growth-inducing or growth-inhibiting aspects of the impact, including the relationship or contribution of the impact to cumulative impacts
4	The quantity and quality of each environmental resource or value that would be affected, including the uniqueness and fragility of those resources and values
5	The importance to the state and to society of each environmental resource or value that would be affected
6	Any precedent that would be set as a result of an impact of the proposed project that would commit FWP to future actions with significant impacts or a decision in principle about such future actions
7	Potential conflict with local, state, or federal laws, requirements, or formal plans

VIII. Private Property Impact Analysis (Takings)

The 54th Montana Legislature enacted the Private Property Assessment Act, now found at § 2-10-101. The intent was to establish an orderly and consistent process by which state agencies evaluate their proposed projects under the "Takings Clauses" of the United States and Montana Constitutions. The Takings Clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution provides: "nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." Similarly, Article II, Section 29 of the Montana Constitution provides: "Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation..."

The Private Property Assessment Act applies to proposed agency projects pertaining to land or water management or to some other environmental matter that, if adopted and enforced without due process of law and just compensation, would constitute a deprivation of private property in violation of the United States or Montana Constitutions.

The Montana State Attorney General's Office has developed guidelines for use by state agencies to assess the impact of a proposed agency project on private property. The assessment process includes a careful review of all issues identified in the Attorney General's guidance document (Montana Department of Justice 1997). If the use of the guidelines and checklist indicates that a proposed agency project has taking or damaging implications, the agency must prepare an impact assessment in accordance with Section 5 of the Private Property Assessment Act.

Table 7: Private Property Assessment (Takings)

PRIVATE PROPERTY ASSESMENT ACT (PPAA)					
Does the Proposed Action Have Takings Implications under the PPAA?	Question #	Yes	No		
Does the project pertain to land or water management or environmental regulations affecting private property or water rights?	1		\boxtimes		
Does the action result in either a permanent or an indefinite physical occupation of private property?	2		\boxtimes		
Does the action deprive the owner of all economically viable uses of the property?	3		\boxtimes		
Does the action require a property owner to dedicate a portion of property or to grant an easement? (If answer is NO, skip questions 4a and 4b and continue with question 5)	4		\boxtimes		
Is there a reasonable, specific connection between the government requirement and legitimate state interest?	4a				
Is the government requirement roughly proportional to the impact of the proposed use of the property?	4b				
Does the action deny a fundamental attribute of ownership?	5		\boxtimes		
Does the action have a severe impact of the value of the property?	6		\boxtimes		
Does the action damage the property by causing some physical disturbance with respect to the property in excess of that sustained by the public general? (If the answer is NO, skip questions 7a-7c.)	7		\boxtimes		
Is the impact of government action direct, peculiar, and significant?	7a				
Has the government action resulted in the property becoming practically inaccessible, waterlogged, or flooded?	7b				
Has the government action diminished property values by more than 30% and necessitated the physical taking of adjacent property or property across a public way from the property in question?	7c				
Does the proposed action result in taking or damaging implications?			\boxtimes		

Taking or damaging implications exist if **YES** is checked in response to Question 1 and also to any one or more of the following questions: 2, 3, 4, 6, 7a, 7b, 7c; or if **NO** is checked in response to question 4a or 4b.

If taking or damaging implications exist, the agency must comply with MCA § 2-10-105 of the PPAA, to include the preparation of a taking or damaging impact assessment. Normally, the preparation of an impact assessment will require consultation with agency legal staff.

Alternatives:

The analysis under the Private Property Assessment Act, §§ 2-10-101 through -112, MCA, indicates no impact. FWP does not plan to impose conditions that would restrict the regulated person's use of private property to constitute a taking.

IX. Public Participation

The level of analysis in an EA will vary with the complexity and seriousness of environmental issues associated with a proposed action. The level of public interest will also vary. FWP is responsible for adjusting public review to match these factors (ARM 12.2.433(1)). Because FWP determines the proposed action will result in limited environmental impact, and little public interest has been expressed, FWP determines the following public notice strategy will provide an appropriate level of public review:

- An EA is a public document and may be inspected upon request. Any person may obtain a copy of an EA by
 making a request to FWP. If the document is out-of-print, a copying charge may be levied (ARM 12.2.433(2)).
- Public notice will be served on the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks website at: https://fwp.mt.gov/news/public-notices
- Copies will be distributed to neighboring landowners to ensure their knowledge of the proposed project and opportunity for review and comment on the proposed action.
- FWP maintains a mailing list of persons interested in a particular action or type of action. FWP will notify all interested persons and distribute copies of the EA to those persons for review and comment (ARM 12.2.433(3)).
- FWP will issue public notice in the following newspaper periodical(s) on the date(s) indicated.

Newspaper / Periodical	Date(s) Public Notice Issued		
Blaine County Journal	7/12/2023		

- Public notice will announce the availability of the EA, summarize its content, and solicit public comment.
 - Duration of Public Comment Period: The public comment period begins on the date of publication of legal notice in area newspapers (see above). Written or e-mailed comments will be accepted until 5:00 p.m., MST, on the last day of public comment, as listed below:

Length of Public Comment Period: 15 days **Public Comment Period Begins:** 7/10/2023 **Public Comment Period Ends:** 7/24/2023

Comments must be addressed to the FWP contact, as listed below.

O Where to Mail or Email Comments on the Draft EA:

Name: CODY NAGEL Email: cnagel@mt.gov

Mailing Address:

Havre Area Resource Office 2165 HWY 2 East Havre, MT 59501

X. Recommendation for Further Environmental Analysis

NO further analysis is needed for the proposed action	
FWP must conduct EIS level review for the proposed action	

XI. EA Preparation and Review

	Name	Title
EA prepared by:	Cody Nagel	Havre Area Fisheries Biologist, Region
		6
EA reviewed by:	Steve Dalbey	Fisheries Manager, Region 6